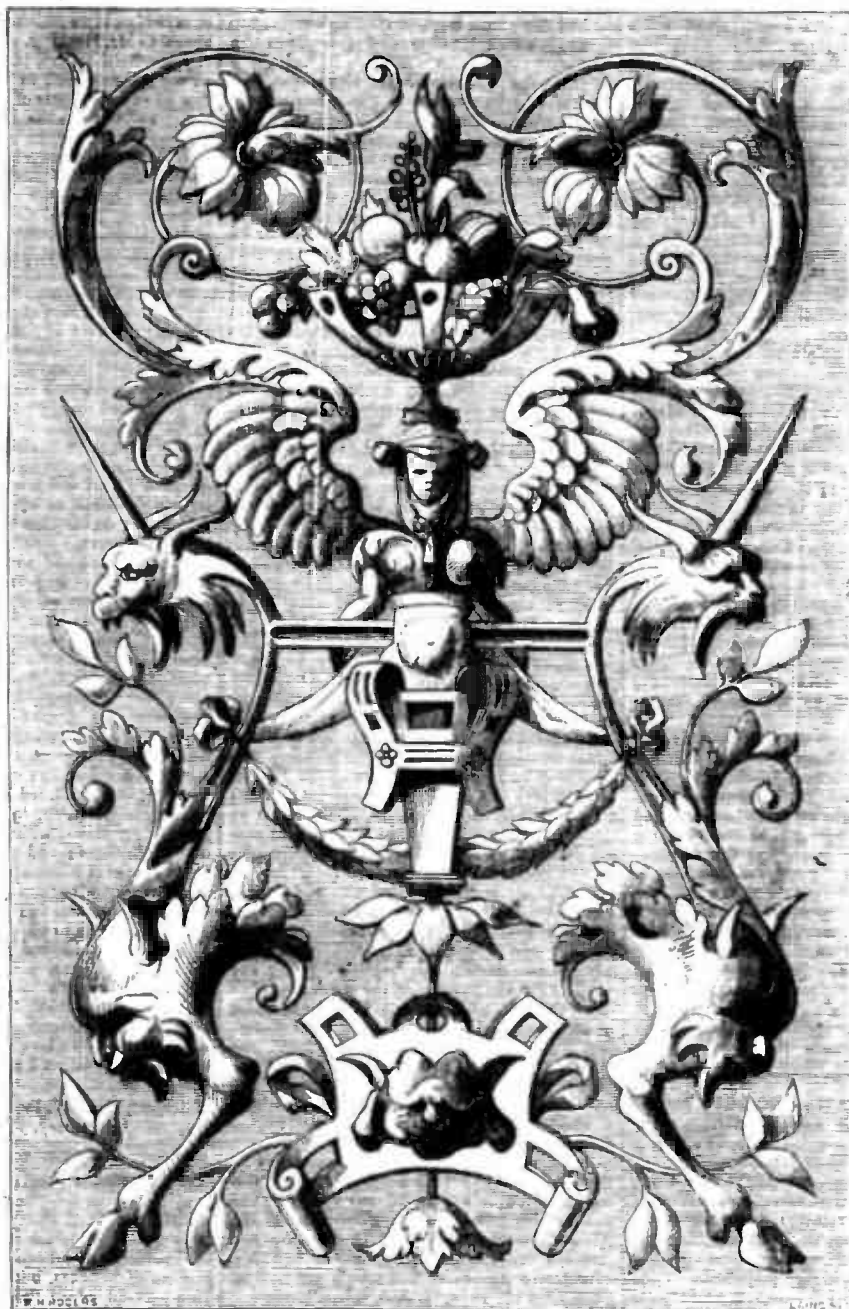


CARVED BOOK-COVER, FROM STOWE.



cultivated spot of rudely-constructed terraces and slopes. The Aceldema, or Field of Blood, purchased with the money returned by the traitor Judas, is shewn on the south side of the valley of Hinnom. The earth from this spot was transported in 1218 to Pisa, to form that well known spot, the "Campo Santo."

The remains of reservoirs, called the Pools of Gihon, and an aqueduct from the Pools of Solomon, are the remaining objects of interest without the walls, to which it is necessary to direct attention. I should observe, that great care was taken to supply the city with water; besides the above pools, cisterns were constructed beneath the temple to receive the waters from the springs in that part, and Herod made large reservoirs on the towers he built to receive the rain from the heavens; and the drainage of the city was not neglected, for the remains of its ancient sewers exist to this day.*

J. J. SCOLLS.

* The conclusion next week.

CARVED BOOK-COVER FROM STOWE.

ANCIENT book-bindings are frequently found to offer fit subjects for the pencil of the student of design. They are of the greatest diversity of character, material, and merit, and are compact representatives of each successive change of style; indeed, a collection of bookcovers from the 9th to the 16th century would be in itself a complete epitome of the history of mediæval art. At the latter period in particular books were often bound with the most elaborate care, being enriched with stamped and gilt leather, carved wood and ivory, and occasionally even with gold, cameos, and precious stones. The late sale at Stowe has brought before the public the elegant, though somewhat grotesque bookcover of which we now present an engraving. It is of carved oak, and bespeaks itself as a work of the Renaissance, probably produced in France. In our own day, when book-binding is receiving so much

artistic study and attention, we feel that every ancient example of merit may be regarded in the light of a practical hint, and that it is highly desirable in the progress of taste to measure, in some degree, that which may be effected by that which has been effected centuries ago.

LIGHT!

LESLIE'S TUBE-BURNERS.

In the course of an interesting lecture "On the Theory and Practice of the Production of Light," delivered by Professor Brande, at the Royal Institution, on the 2nd inst., the professor said,—The progressive improvements in the manufacture and management of coal-gas enable us to get a good light in a very simple manner, and to ascertain with tolerable accuracy the quantity consumed: but there is one point in connection with the subject of very great practical importance. I refer to the quantity of gas really necessary to furnish a